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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Dun's review of trade reports increased demand for all products; iron and steel works crowded with orders. —— In the Senate yesterday, Senator Caffery delivered an extended speech in opposition to expansion. —— Bill introduced in Senate to pay a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. Shipp, widow of Lieut. Shipp, of the Tenth cavalry. Filipinos continue opposition to annexation of the islands by the United States. —— Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, the eminent Presbyterian divine, died at his home in Richmond, Va., yesterday; the funeral will take place Sunday. —— Nine men killed and forty others injured by a boiler explosion at Barking, Eng. —— Disastrous fire in Charlotte; at 1 o'clock this morning the Shaw-Howell Harness Co.'s building was burning, and fire not under control; loss so far, about $50,000. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 5¾c; flour moderately active and 5@10c lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 79½@79¾c; corn—spot weak; No. 2 43½@43¾c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 63 deg.; 8 P.M., 68 deg.; maximum, 73 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 03; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 07.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.5 feet.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—To Observer, Wilmington, N. C.—Change to northwest storm signals at 10 o'clock P. M. Storm central in Western New York, moving northeast, will cause northwest gales; clearing and colder.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For North Carolina—Fair; preceded by rain in southeast portions; much colder; high westerly winds, becoming northwesterly and diminishing.

Port Almanac---Jan. 7.

Sun Rises	7.14 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.00 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 46 M.
High Water at Southport	3.31 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.01 P. M.

Governor Roosevelt says he paid his railroad fare to Albany. Teddy is so much alive that he doesn't wish to be classed even among the dead heads.

The preacher who desired to see the natives of the Philippines "clothed in their right minds" seems to be under the impression that much raiment is not required in that climate.

The estate left by the late Hon. D. F. Caldwell, of Greensboro, is estimated at $95,000. By will it is, with the exception of a few small bequests, bequeathed in about equal parts to five nephews and nieces.

It is said that seven-tenths of the cotton now produced in this country is grown West of the Mississippi. The time will come, and it is not far off, when there will be but little cotton grown East of the Mississippi.

Hon. Matt Quay has secured the caucus nomination for Senator, but lacks nineteen votes of having enough to elect him. We incline to the opinion that Matt will get them. When it comes to pulling in doubtful votes there is nothing the matter with Matt.

A unique bridal affair took place in an Ohio village a few days ago when four sisters were married to four brothers, the ages of the girls ranging from 18 to 28 years, and of the men about the same. They are well-to-do farming people and the newly-married couples will live within a stone's throw of each other.

Has some wicked mortal been palming off some embalmed beef on good old Queen Victoria? Her custom has been on New Year's day to give the poor of Windsor beef enough for a square meal. But some of the beef she donated this year wouldn't stand the test of the health authorities and was condemned as unfit for use. Has the beef embalmer been invading Windsor?

The Raleigh *News and Observer* has celebrated the advent of a Democratic Legislature by enlarging from forty-eight to fifty-six columns, in addition to which other features will be added, making it in every way an up-to-date paper and champion of Democracy. The *News and Observer*, under the able, energetic and progressive editorship and management of Mr. Daniels, has always been a tip-top paper, and has deserved all the popular approbation and substantial reward which have come to it, on all of which the STAR, which recognizes its merit, heartily congratulates it.

Tom Carter, a big negro, who was known as Jack the Hugger, was arrested the other day at Phœnixville, Pa., much to the relief of the female inhabitants who were afraid to be on the streets after dusk for fear of being pounced upon and hugged. The remarkable thing about it is that Carter was a one-armed hugger and was also arrested by a policeman named Carter.

In reply to a little girl who wrote to Admiral Dewey for a button, he said: "I don't have enough buttons left now even to button my coat." This is a serious strait for a man to be reduced to who was so fastidious in dress as Admiral Dewey, but it is consoling to know that in that climate it isn't necessary to comfort to button up much.

There is a big fortune for the fellow who invents a good substitute for rubber. The demand, and constantly growing demand for it is such that the time is not far distant when the natural supply will be exhausted.

President McKinley took such a fancy to that Confederate badge that Dr. Hall pinned on him at Macon, that he has sent for a number of them to distribute among his friends and send to G. A. R. posts.

A Connecticut corset manufacturing establishment has refused to go into the Trust, and now the Trust proposes to draw the strings and squeeze it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. Taylor—New business.
Legal—Commissioner's sale.
Meeting–Lot-owners Oakdale Cem'y

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. F. Toon, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Robbins, of Southport, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— J. T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Vollers entertained a company of their friends lasi night in honor of their crystal wedding. The host and hostess accorded their guests delightful entertainment and were the recipents of hearty congratulations.

— Messrs. C. W. Polvogt, J. H. Rehder and Will Rehder returned last night from a two days' hunt in the vicinity of Magnolia. They brought back about 150 birds and a number of rabbits, squirrels, etc., and report a rousing good time.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Cases for Larceny, Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

The Mayor's Court yesterday morning was rather uninteresting compared with other sessions this week.

Dora Moore, colored, for disorderly conduct, was fined $5 and costs and in default of payment was sent below to work it out.

Henrietta Jones, colored, was tried for the larceny of ten dollars from one of the soldiers on the transport *Hartford*. The evidence was insufficient to convict and she was released.

J. E. Wilson, a white man who says Washington is his home, was tried for being drunk and down. He was fined $5, but judgment was later suspended on the condition that he should leave town at once.

The Amended Charter.

The full text of the act to amend the charter of Wilmington has been in the STAR office several days, it being understood that it would appear in the STAR the day after it was introduced in the Legislature. As it was introduced by Representative Rountree, Thursday it should have been printed in the STAR yesterday; but for some reason "past finding out," it did not appear. We give it in full to-day.

Small Pox Patient Discharged.

William Barnett, the negro small pox patient, who has been in the pest house for nearly two weeks, was released by order of Dr. McMillan, Superintendant of Health, yesterday morning, all danger of a contagion having passed. The nurse and the guard, Mr. C. D. Jacobs, were also dismissed from duty and each given a new suit of clothes at the city's expense.

The quarantine in Christ's Alley was raised several days ago.

Two Fires Yesterday.

The fire department responded to two alarms of fire yesterday. The first came from box 14 and was at No. 211 Hanover street, a building occupied by a colored woman. The damage was slight. The second alarm was from box 45 and was caused by a chimney burning out at the residence of Mr. Z. W. Whitehead. No. 2 Church street.

Mechanics' Home Association.

Subscribers to the seventeenth series of stock in the Mechanics' Home Association are notified that payments on this series commence this morning at the office of Mr. W. M. Cumming, secretary. Friends of the Association claim that this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of saving in existence.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Bill Introduced in Regard to Suffrage Modelled on the Louisiana Law.

ELECTION CONTESTS DECIDED

Senate Caucus—Governor Asked to Furnish Evidence in Matter of Suspension of Railroad Commissioners. Committtees Agreed Upon.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 6.—Among important bills introduced in the House to-day was an act to amend the Constitution of North Carolina in regard to suffrage, by Francis D. Winston, of Bertie. The bill is modelled on the Louisiana law on this subject.

By Justice, of McDowell, bill to increase the number of judicial districts.

By Bryan, (Pop.) of Madison, to allow the people to elect school committeemen.

By Reinhart, of Lincoln, to repeal an act providing for special school tax elections; also, to have white committemen for white schools and negroes for negro schools.

By Moore, of Jackson, to repeal the law giving certain dead bodies to medical colleges. Passed.

By Hoey, of Cleveland, to abolish the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

By Noble, of Jones, to increase the number of commissioners for Jones county to five; new members of the Board to be J. H. Bell and W. B. Hargett. Passed.

By Thompson, of Onslow, to repeal the law preventing emigration agents inducing negroes to leave the State. Passed.

By Fleming, of Clay, to abolish the State Board of Education.

By Leigh, of Pasquotank, to amend the charter of Elizabeth City.

By a vote of 113 to 0, the House seated J. E. Sugg, as the member from Greene county, instead of B. F. Mitchell (Fusion) and he took the oath. Republicans voted for Sugg.

In the Senate.

Evidence in the contests for seats made by Lambet and Eaves of the 31st district, was submitted. By Mr. Daniels, a bill to regulate the disposition of fees from insurance companies and agents. Daniels explained that the Secretary of State received more emoluments than any other officer in the State. He thought it best that these fees should be handed in to the State Treasury. Daniels asked that the rules be suspended and the bill be allowed to pass its readings, but after the second reading objection was raised and the bill was passed.

By Ward, to regulate road-working in Washington county.

Bills were introduced as follows:

To provide for the appointment of court stenographers; referred to committees.

Empowering Reidsville to issue bonds for water works. Allowing Louisburg to issue bonds for municipal improvements.

A resolution providing for the removal of the neme of James H. Young from the corner stone of the new building for the blind for whites was passed.

Bills were introduced to provide a permanent system of government in Craven county; to fill vacancies in offices in Craven; to regulate board of officers in Craven.

A bill relating to the stock law in Edgecombe county.

Complying with a request of Mr. Fields, the chair ordered that the bill relating to tax on horse trading be placed upon the calendar for to-morrow.

The contest in the House, of Dees against Paul, from Pamlico county, was heard to-night, but final action on it was postponed until next Wednesday.

At Senate Caucus

to-night a resolution was passed calling on Governor Russell to furnish the Legislature with the evidence in the matter of suspension of the railroad commissioners—J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson. The Wilsons will also be given a hearing.

At the caucus the following Senate committees were agreed on and will to morrow be appointed by Lieutenant Governor Reynolds:

On Library—Collie, Butler, Cheek, Robinson, Speight, Whitaker, Crisp.

Justices of the peace—Jones, Hicks, Murraw, Hairston, Cooley, Stanback, Newsome.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Cheek, Ward, Davis, Lowe, Whitaker, Murray, Newsome.

Trustees of University—Hill, Jackson, Cheek, Stanback, Skinner, Fields, Franks.

On Enrolled Bills—Whitaker, Daniels, Butler, Jerome, Speight, Jackson, Souther.

On Printing—Lindsay, McIntyre, Black, Jerome, Justice.

Propositions and Grievances—Wilson, Glenn, Hicks, Hairston, James, Jerome, Mason, Franks.

Privileges and Elections—J. E. Skinner, Cheek, Daniels, Lowe, McIntyre, Osborne, Campbell.

Claims — Cooley, Cowper, Hill, Jones, Murray, Satterfield, Newsome.

Judiciary—Justice, Black, Cooley, Cowper, Daniels, Fields, Glenn, Hicks, James, Jones, Jerome, Mason, McIntyre, Osborne, Skinner, Smith. Travis, Ward, Wilson.

Internal Improvements — Jerome, Hill, Collie, Robinson, Stanback, Thomas, Whitaker, Kerley.

Education—Smith, Butler, Jones, Lindsay, Wilson, Mason, McIntyre, Williams, Harris, Cheek.

Military Affairs—Hicks, Hairston, Skinner, Whitaker, Williams, Satterfield, White.

Agriculture—Williams, Thomas, Brown, Hairston, Hill, Davis, Robinson, Crisp, Murray.

Banks and Currency—Bryan, Cocke, Collie, Hill, Lindsay, Miller, Campbell.

Corporations—Daniels, Osborne, Murray, Speight, Stanback, Travis, Godwin.

Finance—Osborne, Brown, Bryan, Lindsay, Glenn, Whitaker, White, Mason.

Insurance—Black, Smith, Cooley, Fields, Lowe, Thomas, Wilson, Souther.

Penal Institutions—Fields, Osborne, Travis, Miller, McIntyre, Wilson, Goodwin.

Salaries and Fees—Davis, Collie, Jones, Thomas, Satterfield, Souther.

Engrossed Bills—McIntyre, Murray, Stainback, Butler, Ward, White.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute—James, Brown, Fields, Cooley, Lindsay, Butler, Kerley.

Insane Asylum—Speight, Glenn, Lindsay, Mason, Miller, Williams, Robinson, Whitaker, Crisp.

Federal Relations—Mason, Cocke, Davis, Hicks, Hill, James, Franks.

Fish and Fisheries—Ward, Davis, Jackson, Miller, Bryan, Skinner, Harriss.

Pensions and Soldier's Home—Jackson, Satterfield, Robinson, Smith, Thomas, Lowe, Goodwin.

Railroads and Railroad Commissioners—Brown, Glen, Bryan, Jerome, Miller, Williams, Campbell.

Public Roads—Collie, Travis, Jackson, Jones, Satterfield, Wilson, Osborne.

Counties, Cities and Towns—Cocke, Cowper, James, Glenn, Black, Jerome, Travis, Kerlep.

Public Health — Butler, Daniels, Speight, Hairston, Collie, Lowe, Harris.

Manufacturing — Miller, Wilson, Thomas, Mason, Cheek, Butler, Black, Newsome.

Mining — Murray, Black, Cocke, Hicks, Jerome, Stainback, Crisp.

Election Laws—Glenn, Travis, Osborne, Black, Brown, Speight, Skinner, Franks.

Constitutional Amendments—Travis, Glenn, Cowper, Fooley, Osborne, Fields, Daniels, White.

Shell Fish—Cowper, Ward, Miller, James, Bryan, Davis.

Rules—Smith, Osborne, Justice.

EDWARD FOY WAS ACQUITTED OF BURGLARY.

Case Tried Before Judge Battle in the Criminal Court—Prisoner Was Much Affected.

The entire session of the Criminal Court yesterday was occupied with the taking of evidence and hearing argument in the case against Edward Foy, colored, charged with burglary. It was about 6.30 o'clock last night when the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case.

STAR readers will remember that the charge against Foy was that of entering the house of Jordan Nixon, colored, he having been found by Nixon under a bed about 2- A. M. on the occasion complained of in the indictment.

During the trial yesterday Foy acknowledged that he was in the house and under the bed as charged, but protested that he was there without felonious intent and by knowledge and consent of certain members of Nixon's family. Six State's witnesses were examined. The only testimony for the defence was by the defendant, who was defended by L. V. Grady, Esq., in a manner which elicited many compliments.

Solicitor Duffy is also highly complimented for his very able and forcibly delivered address to the jury in the interest of the prosecution.

Yesterday evening the court had been adjourned for fully an hour when the jury reached a verdict. It required considerable time to notify Judge Battle and the counsel for the defence so that the verdict could be taken. In the meantime the prisoner, Foy, was brought into the court room. The trial was a matter of life or death to him and he was deeply affected, weeping much of the time. When the jury announced the verdict he lifted his hands and almost shouted, "Bless God for that!"

There is another charge for house breaking connected with the same incident which will be tried to-day. Foy was therefore remanded to jail.

The jury which sat during the trial yesterday was as follows: Isham Quick, Dan'l J. Price, Jno. A. Holt, E. A. Ovett, Prince Le Boo, C. C. B. Parker, Jas. M. Moore, Geo. E. Barnett, Jno. B. Quelch, Abram Leonard, T. F. Tyler, A. J. Hanby, J. W. Eubank, C. R. Branch, B. J. King, Richard Pesen, T. M. Kure and J. W. Alderman.

Court will reconvene at 9.30 A. M. to-day.

THE INTER-STATE PROPOSITION.

Mr. Simmons Discussed the Matter With Members of Committee.

President Chadbourn, of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday named the committee authorized by the Chamber Thursday afternoon to consider the matter presented by Mr. T. F. Simmons with regard to the organization of a local stock company to buy and operate the Inter-State Telephone Exchange in this city. They are: Messrs. C. W. Worth, W. H. Sprunt, D. L. Gore, J. A. Taylor and C. C. Brown.

Mr. Simmons discussed the matter with the committee of business men yesterday but nothing definite has yet been arranged.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Norwegian bargue *Gler* arrived yesterday from the Barbadoes to Messrs. Heide & Co.

— The schooner *Eva May*, Capt. Wallace, arrived late yesterday afternoon from the Barbadoes.

— Mr. W. D. Croom, Commissioner, advertises some valuable real estate in Pender county in to-day's STAR. See advertisement.

— Cotton remains unchanged at 5¼ cents for middling with receipts yesterday only 276 bales against 739 the corresponding day last year.

— Yesterday, January 6th, was generally observed by the Greeks of Wilmington as Christmas and a number of their stores were closed on that account.

— The STAR has received a pretty and conveniently arranged calendar from N. W. Ayer & Co., well known and up-to-date newspaper advertising agents of Philadelphia.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted at closing yesterday dull at 43½ cents for machine made casks and 43 cents for country casks. Ninety casks were received on the market.

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt of a handsome calendar of the Tivolo Brewery, of Robt. Portner Brewing Company presented with the compliments of Mr. Otto Banck.

— The annual meeting of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held at the office of the Secretary, Mr. Richard J. Jones, Monday evening January 9th, at 9 o'clock. See advertisement,

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt of the premium list for the Twelfth Annual Newbern Fair, to be held February 20th to 25th, inclusive, under the auspices of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association.

— Rev. Peyton H. Hoge D. D., of the First Presbyterian church, left yesterday for Richmond, to attend the funeral of his uncle, Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., who died yesterday morning, as is reported in the telegraphic news of the STAR to-day.

L. A. W. JUBILEE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Good Audience Afforded a Pleasant Evening by Mr. and Mrs. Hewlette and Assistants—Matinee To-day.

The L. A. W. jubilee at the Opera House last night was attended by a good audience and Mr. and Mrs Hewlette and their amateur assistants provided excellent entertainment. Announcement is made that a matinee will be given especially for the benefit of ladies and children at 2:30 to-day.

The first feature of the programme last night was the L. A. W. Reception, in which the members of the L. A. W. Club were the participants. During the minstrel festival Mr. C. H. O'Berry was interlocutor and Messrs. J. S. Lane, J. H. Meier, S. A. Matthews and J. K. Forshee were the comedians. They sprung some rich, rare and racy jokes, which were heartily enjoyed. A number of good musical features were introduced. The singers were Mr. R. C. Banks, Mr. C. F. Rehder and Messrs. Lietgen, Forshee, Lane, Furpless and Platt, the L. A. W. sextette. Among the specialties there was also a baton drill by Harry Farrow, a clog by Sam King and a dance by J. H. Meier.

Good contortion feats were performed by Manny Breece, a Wilmington boy, who is equal to many professionals.

The first appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Hewlette was in a clever comedy duo "Half-Past Nine." They did their parts admirably, displaying excellent talent in their respective roles. Mr. Hewlette, a former Wilmingtonian, has won laurels abroad and proved during last night's performance that they are deservedly awarded.

"Our Own Comedian," Mr. Henry Newman, afforded many a hearty laugh with his "negroidiosincrazies," a medley of monologues in which he displayed real talent.

Vance Montgomery and Herbert Jordan performed a number of difficult acrobatic feats and later acted well on horizontal bars.

"The German Professor," an original comedy sketch, was admirably presented by Mr. and Mrs R. A. Hewlette. They displayed decided ability in the interpretation of roles in comedy and burlesque drama with which the sketch is replete.

The operatic travesty, "A Trip to Cuba," formed a good *finale* for the evening's performance. It was arranged by R. A. Hewlette and was presented with the following cast of characters: *Major Doolittle* (deserter from the army), Mr. Henry Newman; *Sergeant Dooless* (another deserter) Mr. R. A. Hewlette, and *Senorita Garcia* (keeper of tavern), Mrs. R. A. Hewlette.

Mr. Geo. Hewlette was to have played the role of *Major Doolittle*, but was sick and unable to be at the Opera House, and Mr. Newman took his role without rehearsal. Mr. Newman was to have played *Grovana* (Spanish spy) but that character had to be dispensed with so that he could take Mr. Hewlette's part.

The last feature of "A Trip to Cuba" was choruses, medley and march by Cuban recruits, impersonated by C. H. O'Berry, J. S. Lane, J. H. Meier, S. A. Matthews, J. K. Forshee, J. E. Platt, J. H. LeGwin, William Litgen, Harry Farrow, Sam. King, W. F. Furpluss, B. R. Rankin, C. F. Rehder and H. R. Holden.

The boys should be greeted by a large audience this afternoon, and no doubt will be.

AMENDED CHARTER.

Full Text of Mr. Rountree's Bill As Introduced in the House of Representatives.

WILL REPEAL LEGISLATION

Which Brought About Miserable Fusion Rule Recently Overthrown—Provisions for Police Commission and Primary Elections.

The STAR announced yesterday morning that Geo. Rountree, Esq., had introduced the bill in the House of Representatives, to be entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," brief reference to the principal features of which has heretofore been made in the STAR. A typewritten full text copy of the bill has been in this office for several days, but its publication has been deferred until this morning. It is as follows, to-wit:

An Act to be entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D. 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D. 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the Oity of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which a new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That the Board of Aldermen shall on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1899, or as soon thereafter as practicable, elect three discreet and proper persons from among the qualified electors of the city, who shall constitute, and be known as, the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, one of whom shall be elected for the term of two years, another for the term of four years and another for the term of six years, but biennially thereafter on the first Monday in April the Board of Aldermen shall elect one member of the said Board of Police and Fire Commissioners for the full term of six years to succeed the Commissioner whose term is about to expire.

The members of the Board of Police and Fre Commissioners shall forthwith qualify by taking an oath before some person authorized by law to administer an oath that they will honestly, faithfully and to the best of their ability discharge the duties of their office. Any vacancy occurring among the members of said Board during their term of office shall be filled by the remaining members, and if the vacancy shall not be filled by the remaining members within a week from the time such vacancy occurs, then it shall be filled by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 9. The member of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners having the longest term to serve shall be *ex-officio* chairman, and the said Board shall have the power and authority and it shall be its duty to prescribe the term of office, ages and qualifications—mental, moral and physical—of, and to appoint, all policemen and firemen, including the chief, captain, lieutenant and sergeants of the Police Department, and the chief, assistant chief, foremen and engineers of the Fire Department, and from time to time to adopt rules and regulations for the good government of the Police and Fire Departments of the city. And the said Board shall meet at least once a month, and oftener if necessary, for the transaction of business. The clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance shall be the clerk of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, and shall receive as compensation a salary of three hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. The officers, policemen and firemen so appointed by the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall not be removed except for incompetency or misconduct and then only after a hearing and conviction before the Mayor, upon specific written charges filed by the said Board and duly served upon the accused not less than seven days before the time fixed for the hearing of the charges; provided, the Mayor or the Chief of Police shall have power to suspend policemen, and the Mayor or Chief of the Fire Department shall have power to suspend firemen, for incompetency or misconduct pending the hearing of such charges. If the said charges are not sustained the accused shall not lose any portion of his salary.

Primary Elections.

SEC. 11. That whenever the Executive Committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to be appointed as members of the Board of Audit and Finance as to the proper person to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the City at an election to be held in the City, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the City, the said Committee shall give at least twenty days notice in one or more newspapers published in said City of the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the City.

Such notice shall also state the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the City election—and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof and the time when such return and report shall be made to the Committee directing such primary election to be held.

SEC. 12. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 13. That the Executive Committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party. Provided, any candidate for the party nomination at such primary election who may object to the ruling of the Committee as to the conditions of membership in the party entitling any one to vote at such primary election, may appeal to the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who shall forthwith summon two other members of the State Committee, selected by himself, and hear and decide the question, and their ruling shall be final; but the ruling of the City Committee shall stand unless and until reversed on such appeal.

SEC. 14. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election, and the inspectors there authorized to hold and holding such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 15. That the polls shall be open for such private elections from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the votining and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the plurality vote cast in the primary election, as members of the Board of Audit and Finance, and as candidates of the party for the office of Aldermen at the approaching election.

SEC. 16. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this Act shall be regulated by the Election Law of the State in force at the time such primary election is held, as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 17. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this Act votes at any primary election held hereunder, or vote more than once or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturbs the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe, or attempt to bribe any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 18. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this Act, and return the votes, proceedings and action thereof, herein provided, shall, before assuming the duties, make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath, or any other oath taken under the provisions of this Act, shall be held to be perjury and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and present for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the powers of a Justice of the Peace, any and all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 19. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provision, of this Act may of their own motion, or in any case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 20. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all other charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 21. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the Executive Committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before such primary election, provided such agreed list is filed with the committee on such day as may be designated by the committee.

SEC. 22. That the Executive Committee of the City, when they are petitioned by one hundred quallified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this Act, and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

SEC. 23. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 24. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

MATTERS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE HARTFORD.

She Will Probably Be in Port Until Monday—Chief Engineer Has Relatives Here—Spanish Fireman.

The United States transport *Hartford* is still in this port, being detained by unfinished repairs and the stormy weather which now prevails along the South Atlantic coast. Capt. Thompson told a STAR reporter yesterday that he did not know how soon he will resume his voyage from New York to Havana, probably not until Sunday afternoon or Monday.

It will be of interest to note that the chief engineer on board the *Hartford* is Mr. Oswald Quinlivan, a cousin of Messrs. Daniel and Thomas Quinlivan of this city. He was before the late war in the service of the Clyde Line. He was put in charge of the engineering department of the Spanish gunboat *Mexico* when she was taken at Santiago. After she was returned to the Spanish government Mr. Quinlivan was appointed chief engineer on the transport *Massachusetts*, where he remained until she was ordered to Manila.

Mr. Quinlivan has under him on board the *Hartford* a Spaniard who was a fireman on the *Viscaya* when she was destroyed by Sampson's fleet. The Spaniard is proving a faithful fireman on board the *Hartford* and seems much attached to Mr. Quinlivan. He doesn't know a word of English, but says that he intends to become an American citizen.

Through the courtesy of Capt. Thompson and Chief Engineer Quinlivan, a member of the STAR staff and a party of friends were shown over the *Hartford* yesterday. She is a well appointed and admirably furnished craft and is well worth visiting. Capt. Thompson authorizes the STAR to say that callers, both ladies and gentlemen, will be wecome about as long as she is in port.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Barber, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8.00 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church: Dr. Hoge having been called away to attend the funeral of Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., the communion service will be postponed to the following Sunday. There will be morning service at 11 o'clock, conducted by the Elders, and Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. No evening service.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 114 Princess street, on Monday evening, January 9th, at 8 o'clock.

RICHARD J. JONES, Sec'y and Treas.
January 7th, 1899. ja 7 2t

Valuable Residence for Sale.

That elegant residence, comparatively new, on Fifth street between Chesnut and Mulberry. Twelve rooms. All modern conveniences. About eighty feet front. For terms apply to MRS. S. C. DINGLEHOFF. or JOHN D. BELLAMY. Attorney.
ja 5 3t th sa su

Dissolution.

The firm of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm will be paid upon presentation to James C. Stevenson, who continues the business as heretofore at the same place
(Signed) JAMES C. STEVENSON,
ja 1 1w J. A. TAYLOR.

New Business.

Having retired from the firm of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, I shall engage in the WHOLESALE GROCERY business about January 10th. My policy will be to sell to Dealers Exclusively.

J. A. TAYLOR.
ja 1 1w

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PENDER COUNTY.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Pender county, rendered in a certain special proceeding therein pending, in which Caroline Robinson, I. H. Lamb, W. J. Moore, M. L. Bordeaux, Lizzie Bowden and others are plaintiffs, and Ida Larkins, Kemster Larkins and Willie Larkins who appear by their guardian, W. T. Bordeaux, and B. C. Bordeaux, Freddie Bradshaw and others are defendants, having for its object the sale of the lands described in the petition for partition among the tenants in common, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in Burgaw, on Monday the 6th day of February, 1899, at 11 o'clock M., all of the lands and real estate belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Thankful Miller, aggregating 1,560 acres, and consisting of five different tracts, as follows: About 940 acres on Cypress Creek adjoining the lands of I. H. Lamb and others, about 540 acres on Long Creek adjoining the lands of H. W. Herring and others, and about 280 acres on Rhaw Creek in three tracts adjoining the lands of the G. W. Collins estate and others. (See petition for full description.)

Terms of sale cash on confirmation of report.

W. U. CROOM, Commissioner.
J. T. BLAND, Attorney.
BURGAW, N. C., January 4th, 1899.
ja 7 D&W 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $3.00 year; $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7.

WE HAVEN'T SAID IT.

We clip the following from the Richmond *Times:*

"The Wilmington STAR, a free silver paper, in discussing the need of paper currency and the advantages of paper money over gold, says that gold can't be kept in circulation because when it is taken out of the vaults and put into circulation, it soon disappears and goes into the hiding places of the hoarders, or back into the vaults."

"That is an interesting confession from a contemporary which has contended that it is altogether possible to make gold and silver circulate side by side under the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1."

The *Times* is a gold standard paper, and, generally speaking, a fair one, as it is also an able one, but it, by assumption, misrepresents the STAR when it says the STAR "contends that it is altogether possible to make gold and silver circulate side by side under the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1." The STAR believes in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, not because we are particularly partial to 16 to 1, but because that is the present ratio and we think it better to adhere to that than to adopt a new ratio, which would disturb existing monetary values, but the STAR has never contended that gold and silver can be kept in circulation side by side under that or any other ratio, for the simple reason that gold can't be kept in actual general circulation at all.

It will, and does, circulate to some extent, it is true, where there is not a sufficiency of other kinds of money or where it is more abundant than other kinds of money. It circulates between the banks, and through its representative paper, and small amounts of it may be found at times in ordinary circulation, but it is not a metal for general circulation and never will be while it is so much more precious than other metals which may be used for coinage purposes, and while in addition to this, legislation discriminates in its favor, gives it a speculative value and therefore makes it more of a hoardable coin than it otherwise would be. The hoarder whether he hoard in a bank vault or in a stocking puts away the money which is the most valuable, has the best keeping properties and is the least liable to destruction or decay. This is one of the principal reasons for the scarcity of gold in India, where little is seen in circulation, although a great deal has been put in circulation and very little has gone out of the country. When the people of that country get hold of a gold coin they hide it, and will bring it forth from its hiding place only when necessity compels them to do it. There are people in other countries who do the same, and they will continue to do it while gold as a coin is so much more valuable than the other coin metals. But aside from the disposition to take it out of circulation by hoarding, it is not suitable for general circulation because on account of its high value it is not expedient to coin it in denominations of less than $5 or $10 pieces. When less than these the coin is too small, too easily lost and too easily passed in mistake for coins of similar size of less valuable metals.

For these and other reasons we do not believe that gold can be kept in circulation side by side with silver, and therefore we have not contended that it could be, but we do contend that this would be much more possible with the free and unlimited coinage of silver than it is now with legislative discrimination against silver and in favor of gold. Thus legislation in this and other countries has invested gold with higher properties than formerly belonged to it, has therefore given it additional value, and made it more of a speculative and hoardable coin, hoardable for the double purpose of saving and of trading in it. If there were two or more kinds of money each invested with the same monetary attributes, one as good before the law as the other for debt paying and other purposes, taking into consideration their respective values, there would be no inducement to speculate in either and less disposition to hoard one in preference to the other unless as a matter of convenience or because one was less destructible than the other. But while all business transactions must be conducted on a gold basis, and all obligations discharged in gold or its equivalent, that will always be the most highly prized money, the only real money in fact, and will therefore be the most hoardable and the last to go into circulation.

This is one of the reasons why we advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver, to remove this legislative discrimination, and to reduce as far as practicable the incentive to hoard the gold, lessen the temptation to keep it hid, and thus do what may be done to get it more into circulation and more fully perform the offices of money, instead of being held as it now is, as a mere collateral for other money. This is practically the office that the gold coinage of the world now performs. It serves as a fund to draw upon to pay obligations redeemable in gold when the gold is demanded, and hence nearly every Government in the world keeps in its vaults as large a gold fund as it can afford to keep, and the great banks do the same. They do this because of the discrimination made by law in the paying properties of gold and silver.

Gold and silver can never be kept in circulation side by side, if they can be kept so at all, while this discrimination exists, and therefore the way to bring them nearer together and make it possible for them to circulate more together is to remove the restrictions that give one so much precedence over the other.

The answer to this will be that this cannot be done without concert of the gold standard nations, that no one nation can do it. But silver was demonetized not by concert of nations, but by each nation acting for itself, and so could silver in time be remonetized if some bold, leading nation led the way and set the example for others to follow. If the United States, which are now looking to the trade of new fields in the far East, did it, other competing nations would soon be compelled to do it in self-defence, or surrender the commercial field to this country. We believe this as firmly as believe that Dewey took Manila.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

The President's proclamation to the Filipinos reduces the situation to this, that they must either unconditionally recognize the sovereignty of the United States or contest it by force. There is no middle ground, and this means war, if the Filipinos make good their threats. This proclamation regards the Filipinos only as inhabitants of a conquered territory, are entitled to nothing but humane treatment by the conqueror and are to have no voice as to their future government. They are required to unconditionally accept this situation and patiently wait until they see what the Congress of the United States may see fit to do with them. There is no disposition whatever shown to recognize any rights of the inhabitants and if they object to this and contend that they are entitled to a voice in their own government then they are to be regarded and treated as "rebels," which is the way they are spoken of now. Aguinaldo and other insurgents who co-operated with Admiral Dewey in destroying Spanish power in the archipelago are now "rebels" because they insist on the agreement with them being carried out in good faith.

Possibly they may on reflection decide that it will be the part of prudence accept the situation and surrender Iloilo without a fight. If so very well, but this will not end the tangle, for with the possession of the coast towns our authority might still be disputed and the insurgents hold possession of the interior, practically confining our sovereignty to the belt commanded by our warships, and this would be a very expensive and unsatisfactory state of affairs, and very seriously retard the mission of "humanity" that we have been talking so much about as one of the justifications of our policy of expansion. As matters stand now we are beginning to have some indications as to what the kind of expansion proposed really means, and will probably find it a very expensive thing.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from the terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."

Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

In his message to the Legislature, the Governor recommends the establishment of reformatories for youthful criminals. This is not the first time this recommendation has been made, for there have been efforts in that direction for a number of years by many of the State papers, and by citizens who take an interest in such matters.

The majority of the States have such reformatories and no State should be without them, even from an economical, if from no other standpoint. Such institutions do not always make good men or women out of depraved boys and girls, for some are born bad, but they at least keep the young from demoralizing contact with hardened criminals, and make it possible for them to become better and fit themselves for some useful employment by which they could when thrown upon their own resources earn a living.

Many of the criminal youth become so by association and example and they are more to be pitied than condemned, and they should at least be given a fair chance to show what is in them and whether they are capable of improvement. This is due not only to them, but it is a duty incumbent upon the State, whose wards they become. The State is morally bound to do the best that can be done for them, to the end that they may be reformed and grow up better men and women, instead of worse. Aside from the moral obligation, there is economy in this, for it is cheaper to teach and train these youths than it will be to keep them in restraint or punish them when grown up criminals.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

The following exhibit, showing the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys for the two fiscal years ending November 30th, 1898, is clipped from the Governor's Message:

Dec. 1, 1896, To balance in Treasury	$ 88,353.03
Nov. 30, 1897, To receipts fiscal year ending to-day	1,308,691.81
Nov. 30, 1898, To receipts fiscal year ending to-day	1,337,552.40
Total resources for Treasury 1897-8	$2,734,597.24
Nov.30,1897, Disbursed year ending to-day.	$1,295,725.24.
Nov.30,1898, Disbursed year ending to-day.	1,254,592.09—$2,549,317.33
Nov. 30, 1898, Balance in hands of Treasurer at end of fiscal year 1898.	$ 185,279.91

It thus appears that the available fund in the Treasury at the end of the year 1898, is $185,279.91, as against $88,353.03, at the end of the year 1896—showing a net increase for the two years of $96,926.88, in the fund available for public purposes.

During these two years the Treasury has paid $135,500 in what may be termed extraordinary appropriations which were as follows:

Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind	$ 57,500.00
The State Normal and Industrial College	25,000.00
North Carolina University	10,000.00
Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb (Morganton)	20,000.00
College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts	5,000.00
College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts (colored)	10,000.00
State Normal School (col.)	8,000.00
	$135,500.00

BOOK NOTICES.

The student and general reader will find *Self Culture* for January, a very interesting and instructive number, the list of contents being full and select. While there are some illustrations, this magazine depends on other features for its popularity. Published by The Werner Company, Akron, Ohio.

The Century Magazine for January is a splendid number, superbly illustrated and filled with most interesting reading matter. One of the papers which will interest Southern readers is the story of the sinking of the Merrimac (continued) as told by Lieut. Hobson. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

Among much other interesting matter in the January number of *Frank Leslie's Monthly* is the story of the sinking of the Maine, narrated by Osborn W. Deignan, one of the crew. It as well as other articles is profusely and handsomely illustrated. Published by The Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141—143 Fifth Avenue, New York.

It is costing the Cubans something to become Americanized. American beer is forty cents a pint in Havana, and they can't have any for less.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: As their representative from that part of the country, Flowes will very probably select Mr Ben Burleyson as their champion hog raiser this year. He recently killed one weighed 565 pounds.

— Weldon *News*: Brownloe Morris, a farmer living near Littleton, was taken before a magistrate last week on a charge of attempting to assault his brother's wife. Mr. T. C. Harrison appeared for Morris and the State was represented by Messrs. S. G. Daniel and Mack M. Furgerson. The defendant waived examination and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: There was recorded in Halifax a few days ago a deed whose figures stood $1,952,672.50. It was a deed executed Nov. 21, 1898, by the Petersburg Railroad Company to the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company. It had upon it $3,000 worth of revenue stamps—40 stamps of $50 each. The deed had to be recorded in every county through which the railroad runs.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligence*: Mr. W. S. Pope, who lives about five miles from town, on the Anson road, suffered a severe loss by fire about 1 o'clock last Friday morning. His barn, two good young mules, a milch cow and a lot of rough feed was burned. His crib, containing about 150 bushels of corn and 15 bushels of wheat was also burned at the same time. The buildings belonged to Dr. Tyson, of Norwood, on whose land Mr. Pope lived.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. J. E. Davis called at this office yesterday morning to advertise a buggy and harness which he found near his house Saturday. He had hardly left the office when Mr. Dan McGougan, who lives near Mr. Davis, called to say that he had found a horse wandering about near his place. Neither knew what the other had found. Mr. McGougan says that he found the horse Saturday and that Sunday a man called and recognized the horse and carried it away. He returned shortly afterwards, however, and leaving the horse with Mr McGougan, said he did not want it, departed and has not been seen since. The man did not remember his name and said he been on a spree. The horse and buggy, which evidently belong to the same person, are first-class ones. There is evidently some mystery if not rascality connected with it all.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: A little four year old son of Mr. David Thompson, who lives near Indian Trail, met a horrible death by burning last Tuesday. The little fellow was left in the house while his mother went to attend to the cows, before she returned the child's dress caught on fire and he was fatally burned. The child lived about 36 hours after being burned.—Wm. Nicholson, who shot Henry Lowry near Wongate on December 23rd, had a hearing before C. N. Sinpson, Esq., last Saturday and was bound over to court in the sum of seven hundred dollars Failing to secure a bond Nicholson was sent back to jail. Lowry was able to attend the trial and is fast recovering. — The novel way of blockading is carried on by a citizen of Stanley county. We are that the aforesaid Stanlyite has brought the product of his still to Monroe in a barrel which is placed inside of a bale of cotton. Those who are in a position to know say that the barrel would never be noticed, unless a very close inspection of the bale of cotton was made.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"Now, dear, we must begin to economize." He—"All right. Begin by making the bread a little lighter."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "You didn't bring me home a single relic," pouted the sweet thing. "I brought you myself. There is nothleft of me but a relic."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— A Society Puzzle: "I can't understand Claudia." "Why not?" "She always is so much more intimate with desirable people than they are with her."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Willison's wife is such a womanly woman," said the gossipy boarder. "Poor Willison!" said the Savage Bachelor, and relapsed into his usual grim silence.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Just listen how they are pounding the floor with their feet," said the tragedian behind the curtain, "Yes," said the leading ingenue. "that is the stamp of public approval."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Dudeleigh—"I—aw, would like some collahs." Salesman—"Yes, sir. What size, please?" Dudeleigh—"I—aw, guess fowteen inches is about the pwoppah thing." Salesman—"Yes, sir. Height or length?"—*Chicago News.*

— She—"And what shall I say in case papa asks me what your prospects are?" H—"Well, er—you might say that I am figuring on securing one of the most prominent, influential and wealthy men in the city for my father-in-law. That ought to fetch him."—*Chicago News.*

— A World Power: Reuben Railfence—"We want ter hang on ter every foot of land that we can git. I tell you, the United States could govern the hull world to-day." Henry Hoecorn—"Oh! hold on. Ain't ye puttin' that purty strong?" Reuben Bailfence—"Not at all. There's twenty men after every office we've got."—*Puck.*

— Let the Ailbi Slide: Pete—"Yais, Dave got ten days in jail fo' stealin' dem chickens. He could hab proven an alibi, too, ef he'd wanted to." Abe—"Dat so? Den why didn't he." Pete—"Why de facts ob de case is dat on de night dem chickens was stole Dave was twenty miles off in another county, stealin' a hoss."—*Judge.*

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— "Assuming that the United States will subsidize a company to lay a cable from the Philippines to San Francisco," says the "Engineering Magazine." But, why do you assume anything of the kind? Nobody but the adventurers who hope to do business on other people's money, wants the United States so subsidize any company for any purpose, and the Government is expected to do what the people want, not want the adventurers ask.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— One of the difficulties to be encountered in Cuba is the disbandment of the insurgent army, consisting of about 35,000 men under arms. It seems that they are willing to give up their arms if they are "paid off," and it has been suggested that it might be a wise thing for the United States to solve the problem in this way, recouping itself from the future revenues of the island. The idea is worth considering. It is certainly a matter of importance to have the insurgents disarmed and disbanded.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— Judge Day, who was president of the Paris Peace Commission, in an address at Canton (Ohio) on Monday evening last said: "The American citizen has a right to go wherever trade and enterprise may legitimately seek an outlet for the product of America thrift and industry, and there must follow, if need be, the overshadowing protection of the flag.". This is a reversal of the doctrine that trade follows the flag; but Judge Day's version is more in consonance with old-fashioned American ideas.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

AURORA ON THE YUKON.

The Play of Northern Lights on Snow Banks and Frozen Rivers.

During the winter months the aurora on the Yukon is very brilliant and intensely beautiful. It commences early in the fall and lasts, with more or less brilliancy, throughout the long arctic winter. It generally commences upon the setting of the sun, although in midwinter it has sometimes been so bright that it was visible at noon, while the sun was shining brightly. The rays of the light first shoot forth with a quick, quivering motion and are then gathered and form a great arch of fire, spanning the heavens. It glows for an instant like a girdle of burnished gold; then, unfolding, great curtains of light drop forth.

These royal mantles of bright orange, green, pink, rose, yellow and crimson are suspended and waved between heaven and earth as with an invisible hand. The rapid gyrations and scintillations of light and blending colors are intensely and superbly bewildering.

The whole phenomena of waving wreaths, flickering flames, rays, curtains, fringes, bands and flashing colors, the strange confusion of light and motion, now high in the heavens, then dropping like curtains of gold and silver lace, sparkling with a wealth of rubies, sapphires, emeralds and diamonds, penetrating dark gulches and darting through somber green forests, lighting the whole landscape as with a thousand electric lamps, form a picture of which words can convey but a very poor idea. This unwarming light, as it flashes along the frozen rivers, the great banks of snow and reveals the huge mountains of glistening ice and black lines of fir, indeed is of the purest arctic cast and causes one to button his coat closer over his chest, and, with a shiver, he is glad to seek a light of less brilliancy, but one of life giving warmth.

At the breaking up of the winter the hours of sunshine are rapidly increasing and continue so until midsummer, when the sun beams forth 22 hours out of the 24, while on the high mountain peaks it is for a period of several days in June not entirely out of sight during the 24 hours. During the months of July and August the weather becomes very warm and even hot, and miners are glad to seek a shady retreat in which to do their labor. After this period the hours of sunshine gradually decrease until, during the shortest days, the sun shines but four hours out of the 24. But at this period the aurora is very intense and helps very materially in driving darkness from that dreary land. The thermometer goes down to 70 degrees below zero in winter, but the atmosphere is very dry, and consequently the cold is not so perceptible as one would imagine.—Alaskan News.

Why Patmore Wrote In Rhyming Eigh'

The earliest installment of "The Angel In the House" was published late in 1854 by a firm of publishers long since extinct, Messrs. John W. Parker & Son. It was anonymous, and the reason, Dr. Garnett tells me, why Patmore did not put his name on the title page was that his father's book of reminiscences, "My Friends and Acquaintance," had just received so bad a reception from the critics that the son thought his name would prejudice his cause. The authorship, however, was a poor secret, for a number of fragments, including the beautiful piece beginning, "Lo, when the Lord made north and south," had appeared in 1853 under the author's name in the volume called "Tamerton Church Tower." But the name certainly was a disadvantage, for Peter Patmore, who had been Colburn's reader, and who had now fled the country to escape his creditors, was perhaps the best hated man of letters then flourishing in Europe.

As every one knows, "The Angel In the House" is written in a uniform measure of alternate rhyming eights, the commonest meter for humble hymns and ballads that has ever been invented. Patmore was often attacked by the critics for using this humdrum, jigging measure, and I once ventured to ask him why he had chosen it. He replied that he did so of set purpose, partly because at that particular time the poets were diverging into the most quaint and extravagant forms, and he wished to call the public back to simplicity, but partly because it was a swift and jocund measure, full of laughter and gayety, suitable not to pathetic themes, but to a song of chaste love and fortunate marriage.—Edmund Gosse in North American Review.

Waterproof Tents.

A German contemporary reports successful experiments in crossing rivers with waterproof tent equipments. These are spread upon the ground and covered with a bed of straw, leaves or other like matter, upon which clothing and articles of equipment are placed, and the whole is then rolled up in the form of a bundle or bale. The packages thus formed float because of the quantity of air they confine.

Transferring Pictures.

Prints or lithographs may be transferred to glass by a very simple process. The glass is cleaned with alcohol and a polisher, then coated with fine dammar varnish, laid on very evenly. It is then put away in a place where there is no dust, where it is to remain until it is so sticky that when touched with the finger the glass, if a small plate, may be lifted by the adhesion. The picture to be transferred must be soaked in rainwater until it is completely saturated, then placed between sheets of blotting paper and gently pressed. This removes all superfluous water. Now put the pictures, face down, upon the sticky side of the glass. The utmost care is necessary in placing it, as once it touches it cannot be moved without danger of tearing out pieces of the print. When it is adjusted, begin at one corner and press the picture closely upon the adhesive surface, watching it continually to see that no air bubbles appear between the picture and the varnished surface. When this is finished, put the picture away again, let it remain until quite dry, then lay a wet towel over the back of the picture until the paper is thoroughly soaked.

Now begin at one corner, and, with the fingers, frequently dipped in water so that they will remain wet, rub off the white paper. Continue this until all the white portion is removed. This will leave only the color of the picture upon the glass. At the finish give the back a rather heavy coat of transparent varnish. Let it dry thoroughly and add a very thin second coat. When this is perfectly dry, frame the picture with a very thin glass over the varnished side. Hang in the window as a transparency. A few attempts may be necessary before expert handling is acquired, but perseverance will bring success, and with care and a little ingenuity very many beautiful pictures may be prepared at the most trifling expense.—New York Ledger.

Early English Bindings.

During the reign of Elizabeth the fashion in binding underwent a considerable change, the graceful simplicity of the early work, with its rather severe and restrained ornament, giving place to a heavy, overdecorated style, in which a superabundance of gilding hid poverty of design. This style reached its height in the bindings produced for James I, which were commonly dotted all over with flowers-de-luce or thistles, while the corners were filled with a heavy block of coarse design. During the reign of Charles the bindings were as a rule copied from French work and the designs carried out with very small tools; but, though foreign influence was strongly felt at first, the English binders soon struck out a line of their own, and Samuel Mearne, the binder to Charles II, produced some admirable work and seems to have introduced the quaintly shaped panel which gave the name of cottage binding to a certain class of work. At a little later date an Edinburgh binder whose name is unknown, but whose work is easily distinguishable, executed some marvelous pieces of work on very dark green morocco.—Athenæum.

LET ME SAY I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I TRIED Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¾	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	30	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 00	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5¾	@ 5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		5¼	@ 5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½	@ 4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market dull at 43½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 43 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for Dip and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31@30½c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	98
Rosin	552
Tar	303
Crude Turpentine	82

Receipts same day last year.—74 casks spirits turpentine, 633 bbls rosin, 177 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	2 15-16 cts	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4 5-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 15-16	"	"
Middling	5⅛	"	"
Good Middling	5 11-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—276 bales; same day last year, 739.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Money on call firm at 2½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484½ for demand and at 481½@482 for sixty days. Posted rates 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 480. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 3's 107½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129@129½; do. coupon, 129@129½; U. S. 4's 111⅞@112⅛; do. coupon, 112½@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¾@113¼; do. 5's, coupon, 113@113½. State bonds inactive; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 103¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, January 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43¼; sales 88 casks; receipts 520 casks. Rosin firm; sales 671 barrels; receipts 3,525 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 00, F $1 00, G $1 10, H $1 25, I $1 40, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, window glass $2 05, water white $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—There was a steady market for cotton futures as devaloped by the opening call, which showed an advance of two

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

New Year Presents.

Balance of our stock of Holiday Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices

NEW YEAR Cards, Diaries 1899,
Turner's N. C. Almanacs,
Calendar Pads, Blank Books and Office Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 29 tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. the Kind You Have Always Bought

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

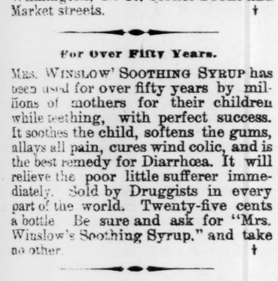
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September MuHets.

de 1 tf



NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

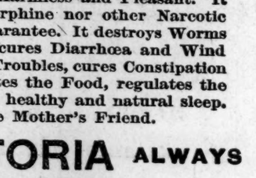
no 30 tf

BIG G CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

de 24 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

jy 21 tf wesu **L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.**

POLITICAL PHRASES.

Many of Them Due to English Historians and Statesmen.

An "unfettered press" is one of the historical phrases of our language, but not every reader knows that it was coined by the celebrated Richard Brinsley Butler Sheridan. When speaking on the liberty of the press, the orator thrilled the house with the following sentence: "Give them, a corrupt house of lords, give them a venal house of commons, give them a tyrannical prince, give them a truckling court, and let me have but an unfettered press, I will defy them to encroach a hair's breadth upon the liberties of England."

The "fourth estate" is a term that is constantly applied to the press. Its origin is generally traced to Macaulay, who in his essay on "Hallam's History," in 1828, writes, "The gallery in which the reporters sit has become a fourth estate of the realm." But Hazlitt, the famous literary critic, had some five years earlier written in his "Table Talk" a sentence that must have given the idea to Lord Macaulay. Speaking of Cobbett, Hazlitt says: "He fillips the ear of the public with a three man beetle, he is too much for any single newspaper antagonist, he lays waste a city orator or a member of parliament and bears hard upon the government itself. He is a kind of fourth estate in the politics of the country."

"Looming in the future" was the invention of Lord Beaconsfield. In June, 1852, then Mr. Disraeli, he issued an election address to his constituents, the electors of Buckinghamshire, in which the following occurs: "The times are favorable to such an undertaking. Juster notions of taxation are more prevalent than heretofore. Powerful agencies are at work which have introduced new phenomena into finance and altered the complexion of the fiscal world, and the possibility of greatly relieving the burdens of the country seems to loom in the future."

"Men, not measures," is now a historic phrase. It was first uttered by Mr. Canning in a speech in 1801, in opposition to the Addington ministry, when he said: "Away with the cant of 'measures, not men'—the idle supposition that it is the harness, and not the horses, that draws the chariot along. No, sir; if the comparison must be made, if the distinction must be taken, men are everything, measures are comparatively nothing. I speak of times of difficulty and danger, when systems are shaken, when the precedents and general rules of conduct fail; then it is that not to that or to this measure—however prudently devised—but to the energy and character of individuals, a state must be indebted for its salvation."

A "gigantic innovation" is a phrase that was originated by Mr. Gladstone in a debate that took place in July, 1860, on the action of the house of lords in rejecting the bill for the abolition of paper duties. "It appears to me," said Mr. Gladstone, "to the determination of one moiety of this house that there shall be no debate upon the constitutional principles which are involved in this question, and I must say that, considering that gentlemen opposite are upon this occasion the partisans of a gigantic innovation—the most gigantic and the most dangerous that has been attempted in our times—I may compliment them upon the prudence they show in resolving to be its silent partisans."—Scraps.

He Sang Everything.

One of the amusing incidents that figure in a preacher's experience is related by Rev. Dr. McIntyre of Chicago: "I cannot sing, unfortunately, and so whenever I conducted revival services I used to take along a friend of mine named Vincent, a great, strapping fellow with a voice like the north wind. He never had had any musical training; but, oh, he could sing. Whenever he sailed into a hymn the cornfields would turn their ears toward the church. In those days hymnbooks were scarce, and it was customary for the minister to read two lines of some familiar hymn, and the congregation would then sing them, the tune being generally known.

"On one occasion I read two lines of a long meter hymn, and Vincent led the singing magnificently. Then I picked up the Bible and read my text: 'Is there no balm in Gilead? Is no physician there?' I laid down the book, but before I could begin preaching Vincent's voice rose, loud and clear, and the congregation followed him in singing the text. Too much surprised to collect my scattered senses I leaned over the pulpit and in a stage whisper said to Vincent, 'The words I gave you were the text, and not a hymn at all.' This time Vincent had a monopoly of the singing, for the congregation had not caught the words, but he never stopped or wavered until he had sung every word of my confidential remark to him. I sank into my seat. For the next five minutes I didn't dare open my mouth for fear Vincent would sing me down. I paid him off that night after the services."—Troy Times.

A Problem In Waistcoats.

An old bedridden fisherman at a fashionable watering place was frequently visited during his last illness by a kind hearted clergyman, wearing one of those close fitting clerical vests which button behind, who chanced to be sojourning there. The clergyman saw the near approach of death one day in the old man's face and asked him if his mind was perfectly at ease.

"Oo, aye, I'm.a' richt," came the feeble reply.

"You are sure there is nothing troubling you? Don't be afraid to tell me."

The old man hesitated, and with a faint return of animation said:

"Weel, there's just one thing that troubles me, but I dinna like to speak o't."

"Believe me, I am most anxious to comfort you," replied the clergyman. "Tell me what it is that troubles you."

"Weel, sir," said the old man eagerly, "it's just this. I canna for the life of me make out hoo ye manage to get into that twaiscoat."—Strand Magazine.

The Gillie's Excuse.

It is well known that the queen has a dislike to the smell of tobacco, and even such a constant smoker as the Prince of Wales is careful to deodorize himself as much as possible before being received by his royal mother. Perhaps the late John Brown took her majesty's aversion more coolly than any one else, for his sporran was always crammed with a mixture peculiarly black and strong.

On one occasion the late Duke of Sutherland sent some live deer to Windsor under the charge of his head keeper, who, having seen his charges safely housed, foregathered with Brown, and smoke and whisky speedily combined in no small quantities. While the carouse was progressing John was hastily summoned to the queen's presence, and away he went without changing his clothes. His sovereign lady soon detected the peccant odor and reproached Brown with it.

"Hech! Your majesty," said Brown, "it's nae my fault. It's joost 'contact' with the duke's keeper." He was forgiven on the spot.—London Telegraph.

A BEE'S RESTLESS LIFE.

It Begins Work When Three Days Old and Dies at Forty-five.

G. W. Reynolds of Los Angeles, one of the oldest traveling men in the United States, has a ranch of which he enjoys telling even more than he does of the experiences through which he has passed during his half century upon the road. The ranch is near San Diego, Cal. The chief product is honey. This product is gained from two apiaries, which Mr. Reynolds visits every time his business permits him to go to southern California.

"In my apiaries, which are cared for by my son," said he, "there are 140 stand of bees. The honey season lasts from April to July. Last season my bees yielded 40,000 pounds of honey, which sells in that country in bulk lots at 4 cents a pound. Two of the hives gave over 500 pounds each. For ten years I have been interested in bees in a small way, and I take greater interest in them every year. A hive or stand of bees is worth $2.50. In it are the queen, the drones and the workers, a total population of from 20,000 to 25,000 bees.

"This very good sized colony," he continued, "resides in a hive or wooden box. In the hive are a dozen frames 13 by 7 inches. In these the bees make or deposit the honey, a foundation of wax having been first placed in each frame by the beekeeper, so that the bees may have something to build upon. The honey is taken out of the frames every other week during the honey season. While doing so there is little need of protecting the hands. The bees seem to be most inclined to sting one in the face. So, as a precaution, the man who is removing the honey from the hives wears a straw hat, from the brim of which is hung a silk veil, like they have to do up in the Klondike country to ward off the summer mosquitoes.

"The queen is an absolute monarch within her dominions. She is the undisputed boss of the job. An ordinary bee lives during the working season only 45 days. Young ones are being hatched out all the time. A bee goes to work at the tender age of 3 days and hustles like a veteran for 42 days. Then it is just naturally all tired out, I suppose, for it dies. The queen lives longer, and when a young queen comes into existence in the hive she drives the old queen out. Her loyal subjects follow her in her banishment, and that is what makes the swarm.

"In southern California the bees make water white honey when the black sage is in blossom. When the white sage is flowering, the honey has an amber tinge. In winter the bees make no honey. Seventy-five carloads of the article are shipped out of San Diego county in good years."—Denver Republican.

Nearly all the royal personages of Europe are cousins, and not very far removed, as it has been laid down by a German genealogist has every crowned head of Europe, excepting Turkey, is descended from one or other of two sisters who lived about 150 years ago.

Excellent results have recently been obtained by the use of electricity in bleaching paper.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

I HAVE THEM AND THEY MUST BE SOLD AT A

GREAT REDUCTION.

Come and get prices on Cannon Crackers, Sky Rockets and Roman Candles. Don't forget my X-mas Candies and Fruits, Nuts, &c.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.

de 23 tf 123 Princess street.

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

WE WISH to extend our thanks to our friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, and wish them one and all,

A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Believe us, yours truly,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ja 1 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.
PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls tor a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2½c per yard.
Sheeting 2½c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c.
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco-covered Bible 98c.
Linen Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$639,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,148 52	" from banks	190,307 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	666,502 36-906,789 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—326,542 16		
Total	$1,162,383 57	Total	$1,162,383 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898. de 7 tf

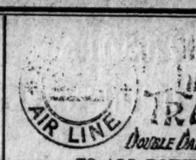
WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years	you will have	$ 295
$ 2	" " "	" "	572
$ 3	" " "	" "	858
$ 4	" " "	" "	1144
$ 5	" " "	" "	1430
$10	" " "	" "	2860
$15	" " "	" "	4290
$ 1	for 10 years	" "	$ 637
$ 2	" "	" "	1274
$ 3	" "	" "	1911
$ 4	" "	" "	2548
$ 5	" "	" "	3185
$10	" "	" "	6370
$15	" "	" "	9555

de 25 tf



DOUBLE DAILY LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:26 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:48 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:25 A. M., Wadesboro 6:53 A. M., Monroe 8:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:06 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:20 A. M. Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:26 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M. Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 8:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 8:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 38 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

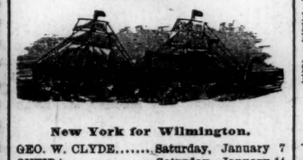
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

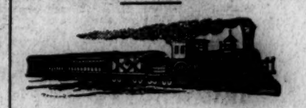
The attention of Investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta ian 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9.08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., +Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., +Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.32 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.05 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston +1.08 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.31 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4.07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

+Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 35 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.39 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.40 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.06 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7.

TRADE SITUATION CONTINUES STRONG.

Rising Demand for Manufactured Products—Grain Movement Largest Ever Known.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* will say to-morrow:

The year begins with the kind of business demand that counts. For months there has been a rising demand for materials, but now the crowning demand for finished products begins to advance prices, in the iron and steel industry about 1 per cent., without quotable change in pig except at the East. Beams have advanced $2 per ton, angles $1, bars $1, and plates are strong, with an Australian order for 32,000 tons refused at Chicago because the works are already overcrowded. Many thousand cars are covered by orders at Pittsburg; 10,000 tons bars are taken for agricultural works at Chicago; 105,000 tons rails are taken by the Pennsylvania company; the Midland Railroad Company, of England, has ordered twenty locomotives from the Baldwin works, and many other foreign and home orders are reported. The demand has never been greater at the beginning of the year than it is now.

The woollen manufacturer has a similar embarrassment. While 100 quotations of wool by Coates Brothers, of Philadelphia, average 18.03 cents, against 20.71 cents a year ago, the market is gradually yielding, because people appreciate the magnitude of the stocks on hand, which the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* reports at 291,000,000 pounds, an increase in its amount of 114,000,000 pounds for the year. Obviously this means a great movement from the farms to the millers' stocks and Eastern markets, but prices are not low enough to encourage large buying or consumption by the manufacturers. The only heavy weight goods yet opened are at reduced prices, as had been expected, and it is still uncertain how far the trade for the coming season may prove satisfactory.

Cotton goods are in fair demand, with cotton at 5.87 cents, and while nobody can guarantee that the price will not go lower, it is believed by competent observers that the market for goods is so far relieved of accumulated surplus that prices are not likely to decline materially, even if cotton falls.

The movement of cotton thus far indicates a crop over 3,000,000 bales larger than that of last year, in spite of all natural disposition and concerted efforts to hold it back. As producers are not this year in unusual need, a movement so heavy hinders any advance in price, although takings of spinners have been as large in 1898 as in any other year, and exports larger than before.

The wheat movement has to sustain the largest foreign demand movement ever known for wheat and corn together and Atlantic exports of 5,214,420 bushels, flour included, against 2,840,318 last year, with Pacific exports of 614,833 against 872,446 last year, would give some reason to anticipate higher prices were not the Western receipts 4,101,532 bushels against 2,876,072 for the same week last year. The wonder is that the foreign demand for corn continues so heavy, 3,572,412 bushels having been exported in the week against 2,954,890 in the same week last year.

The country is on the upgrade and men who expect it to take the downward road have yet some time to wait. There are no indications of the reaction which always follows a large and rapid business recovery, and existing conditions in the industries and in foreign trade by no means forbid the hope that the increase may continue, as it did after the revival in 1879 for several years.

Exports compared with imports continue to indicate an enormous balance in cash due this country, and gold imports begin again.

Failures for the week have been 243 in the United States against 322 last year and 24 in Canada against 32 last year.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 5th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mary Allen, Nellie Allison, Mamie Allen; Edwin Baldwin; Jane Cowan; Lucy Edwards; Mary C Gordan; Eliza Imes; Elizabeth Lathan; L V McDuffy, Mary Melvin; C C Nichols; E F Robison, Mary Jane Rhair, Jannie Robeson, Julia Robeson; Rosa Quigly; H L Strickland; Mary Thompson.

MEN'S LIST.

James Alstin, Thomas M Allen; A C Bell, Brom, H E Boney, J S Brom, Paul Brown; A J C Cottingham, Charlie Conney, Cme Export & Com Co, R H Cannos, Walter Collins; Wash Fillyaw. C S Goodwin (2), Daniel Hines, Joe Hines, J H House, W J Henderson; Charley Jones; Ralph Lindsey, W W Lee, W J Linkhon; A W Middleton, R C Melion, W H McLean, Willie Mixon; Geo W Parker, J L Piggotte; H W Smith, R B Shaw, H Sutton; Alram Thomas, T J Turner; H C Williams, J M Walker, N S Wilson (2), Perry Williams, Chas F Wilkerson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Violet Dolphue, E W Kibler.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, Jan. 6, 1899.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 6th:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	284,985	293,884
Total receipts to this date.....	6,025,468	5,577,164
Exports for week..	303,153	214,583
Total exports to date.....	4,434,617	3,865,018
Stock in all U. S. ports	1,204,075	1,248,196
Stock at all interior towns.....	715,530	618,381
Stock in Liverpool,	1,370,000	910,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	540,000	300,000

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

IN OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM.

Speeches by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and Representative Swanson, Virginia.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senator Hoar Calls for Information As to the Paris Peace Commissioners. Nicaragua Canal—Victory for Anti-Civil Service Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Immediately after the Senate convened today the resolution offered yesterday by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, calling on the President for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the Treaty of Paris, together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work, was laid before the Senate. Chairman Davis, one of the commissioners, desired that it be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, but Senator Hoar insisted that the Senate had as much right to such information as members of the Foreign Relations Committee and that the President should determine whether the Senate should have it.

In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Senator Vest, of Missouri. in

Opposition to Expansion,

Senator Caffery, Louisiana, delivered an extended speech. Senator Caffery pointed out that the government of the United States was formulated by its founders in order that a social and governmental fabric of their own might be crystalized into form of law.

"We have heard," said he, "some startling doctrines as to the power of the United States to establish governments in foreign territory acquired by the United States announced on this floor." He declared that these announced doctrines were more arbitrary than any which had ever before been heard in the United States Congress. They conferred upon Congress a supreme power—a despotic power, unlimited and unrestricted. He quoted from the speech of Mr. Platt, Conneticut, to which his address was an answer, that part of the Connecticut Senator's statement of the powers of the United States, in which he maintained that the right to acquire foreign territory was inherent and without limitation and that the power to establish government in such acquired territory was inherent and a sovereign right. "Here," said Senator Caffery, "the old proposition is advanced that the right to govern is broad and imperial and without limitation by our constitution."

"If the argument advanced by the Senator from Connecticut be true and sound then the individual rights of man are to be held by the United States under a Congressional despotism. Our constitution knows no despotism, it sedulously provides against despotism; but right here is a despotism of the most flagrant possible character."

Senator Caffery said he proposed to argue that the government of the United States was inhibited from incorporating the recently acquired territory into the United States; that Congress had power to govern any acquired territory only with the ultimate purpose of erecting it into States; that people of such territory cannot be held despotically by Congress, and that it would be unwise and dangerous to incorporate into the United States, as citizens, people who differ widely in their habits, customs and religion from the people of this country.

Senator Caffery then entered upon an elaborate argument to show that heretojore it had been the unwavering policy of this government to obtain from the governed their consent before the reins of government were drawn over them.

Senator Caffery said that we were sometimes told from the pulpit that we had a mission to preform; that mission being to spread among all peoples the doctrines of human rights. He doubted whether this could be done by placing upon the people a yoke and whether the principles of Christianity could be advanced by force.

At the conclusion of Senator Caffery's argument Senator Morgan, Alabama, announced on behalf of the Nicaragua Canal Committee, the acceptance in a modified form of the amendments offered by Senator Berry before the holidays to the pending canal bill. The amendments were not passed upon by the Senate.

At 3.45 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 3.50 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The anti-civil service reformers scored a victory in the House to-day. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission was reached Mr. Evans, Republican, Kentucky, made a motion to strike it out. This motion has been made annually for a dozen years or more, but has invariably failed. But to-day the opponents of the law laid great stress on the fact that they could not get a direct vote upon the proposition and were therefore compelled to seek its nullification in this matter. Even these appeals failed to bring out the full strength of the opposition, though the motion to strike out was carried by a narrow majority—67 to 61. This was in committee of the whole, where no record is made of the vote. Mr. Moody, Republican, of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the House, where the friends of the civil service law expect to reverse the decision.

During the general debate on the bill Mr. Swanson, Democrat, Virginia, delivered a speech on

Anti-Imperialism.

The administration which could hardly be driven into war for liberty had, he said, within a few months become greedy for conquest. The liberators of the Cubans were to become the despoilers of the Filipinos. He contended that it was unconstitutional for the United States to undertake a colonial system and cited the Dred Scott decision in support of his contention.

He discussed the social, political and economic effects of the annexation of the Philippines. He declared it to be his opinion that the main support of the imperialistic policy came from those who were seeking an offensive and defensive alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The trade advantages we would obtain from the annexation of the Philippines would not begin to justify us for the expense the acquisition would entail. We are throwing away great trade possibilities on our northern border by restrictive laws, and yet we proposed to reach out to the ends of the earth for a trade which was utterly insignificant.

At the opening of the session Mr. Marsh, Republican, Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to grant officers and men of the volunteer army upon their muster out two months' extra pay if they have served beyond the limits of the United States, and one month's extra if they have only served within the limits of the United States. This extra pay to be in lieu of furloughs or leave of absence. It has been the practice to grant these furloughs or leave of absence, so that in reality the bill only sought to do directly what has heretofore been done indirectly. After this explanation Mr. Bailey, Democrat, Texas, announced that he had no objection to the measure. The bill was passed.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

REV. MOSES D. HOGE, D. D.

Died Yesterday Morning at His Residence in Richmond, Va.—The Funeral To-morrow Afternoon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 6.—Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, the eminent Presbyterian divine and pastor of the Second Presbyterian church here, died at his residence in this city at 2.20 o'clock this morning.

Early in November last Dr. Hoge while recovering from a severe spell of illness was thrown from his buggy by the vehicles getting in collision with a trolly. He was badly bruised. Two of his ribs were broken and he was unnerved from the shock of the accident. He was a great sufferer at times, but was conscious to the last. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. Hoge was born in Prince Edward county in 1818. He was descended on his father's side from a long line of distinguished Presbyterian divines. He was educated at Hampden-Sydney College and Union Theological Seminary, and soon after being licensed to preach was called to this city as an assistant to Dr. Plummer, of the First Church. His first and only independent charge was the Second Church, which he built up, and has been pastor of for fifty-four years. He stood in the front rank of Presbyterian ministers of the South. was an authority in Church courts, and was several times moderator of the Southern Assembly. He had also represented his church on several occasions abroad as delegate to pan-Presbyterian and pan-Evangelical gatherings. Dr. Hoge threw himself heart and soul into the Confederate cause and during the war ran the blockade to England, where he secured from the British Bible Society a large grant of Bibles and Testaments for the Confederate army. He had taken part in nearly every great Confederate function and demonstration occurring since the close of the war, such as the unveiling of the Jackson statue and the laying of the corner-stone and the unveiling of the Lee statue, and the Soldiers and Sailors' monument. He took an important part in the ceremonies incident to the re-interment of the remains of Mr. Davis, and one of his last appearances in public was as one of the officiating clergymen at Miss Winnie Davis' funeral. As a pulpit orator he stood in the front rank of the preachers of this country.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN.

At the Jackson Banquet in Cincinnati. In Response to a Toast Emphasized the Chicago Platform.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—The Duckworth Club, of Cincinnati, gave its annual Jackson banquet to-night. The date was early so as to have Colonel W. J. Bryan present, as he responds to a toast at the Jackson banquet in Chicago to morrow night. This club has given many notable banquets, but the one to-night was the most distinguished in its history because of the presence of Colonel Bryan. Democratic leaders from all over the State held conferences with him during the day, joining in the large reception given Colonel Bryan at the Chamber of Commerce at noon. Colonel Bryan was received with a storm of applause.

After discussing the Chicago platform and emphasizing the sixteen to one plank Colonel Bryan took up the new questions that have grown out of the war. He called attention to the President's recommendation of a larger army and insisted that the army should be divided into two branches—the army for domestic use in the United States, which he said did not need to be increased, and the army of occupation, which is temporarily necessary for use outside of the United States. He said that the army of occupation should be recruited at once, in order to relieve the volunteers, but that the term of service should not be limited because the nation's policy is not yet settled. He suggested that the increase in the army might be considered as the first fruit of that victory to which the Republicans pointed with so much pride last November.

Turning to the question of annexation, he insisted that the nation has not yet decided what to do with the Philippine islands.

FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

In the Centre of the Business Portion of the City—The Total Loss Over $65,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, January 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the three-story building of the Shaw-Howell Harness Company, on Fourth street, near the centre of the business portion of the city. The fire had gained such headway when the alarm was sounded that the building was soon totally destroyed. The loss to the stock will reach fully $50,000, with $35,000 insurance.

From the Shaw-Howell building the flames spread to the adjoining building, occupied by the Liddell Machine Company as an office and sample room. The loss to their stock is about $6,000, with $4,000 insurance. The building is a total wreck, and was valued at about $4,000.

The firemen worked under great difficulties, as a high wind was blowing.

The burned buildings are across a narrow street from the Buford hotel, a four-story structure, but that building escaped injury.

At 1.45 A. M. the fire is under control. The total loss will probably reach $65,000 to $75,000.

The condition of Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine, who has been ill with pheumonia for almost a week, has undergoua a marked change for the worse and last night his physicians hold out little hope for recovery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Natives Reject Suggestions of President McKinley Made Through Gen. Otis.

UNWILLING TO SURRENDER.

Americans Must Abandon the Annexation Policy or There Will Be Prolonged and Bloody War—Governors of Provinces Are Pledged.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, January 6.—The newspapers here publish the following dispatch from Iloilo, evidently from a Filipino source:

"When the Americans arrived at Iloilo they found absolutely no looting upon the part of the Filipino force, or conduct of any kind unworthy of civilized people. In conformity with their agreement with the Spaniards, the Filipinos entered Iloilo in an orderly manner, and formally hoisted the Filipino flag. The Americans found a good government, meeting with the complete approval of the foreign residents. The postoffice, customs and other departments were working smoothly under the entire control of the Filipinos. This disposes of the allegations of the inclination of the Filipinos to loot and kill. The Filipinos occupied Iloilo on the same humane principles which have guided their actions against their Spanish oppressors."

The correspondent adds that the reports of an opposition republic having been established are refuted by the facts that the governor and general commanding at Iloilo have assured the American delegates from the warships that they could settle nothing without orders from the national government at Malolos.

Unwilling to Surrender.

MANILA, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the *Independencia* from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Philipine government, says the governors of all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos for their purpose of offering their lives and property in adhesion to the policy of the President and government. Continuing, the dispatch says: "They say they fought only for the independence of the Filipinos and are unwilling to surrender to strangers."

Commenting upon President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, issued on Wednesday by Gen. Otis, the *Independencia*, which is a native paper, says the problem presented is most grave. It admits that there are only two solutions possible, namely, the Americans' abandonment of their annexation policy, claiming that the people here are not desirous of absorption into their nationality, or a prolonged and bloody war. It then cites the example of the "Notable patriots of Iloilo, defying General Miller," and expresses hope for a pacific termination of the crisis, but hints of trouble.

The official organ, the *Republica*, is less aggressive, but indisposed to accept the suggestions of General Otis in their entirety.

The Spanish papers are evidently afraid to comment on the situation.

The California regiment is still on board the transports here, awaiting orders.

STRONG MUSICAL COMPANY.

The Mozart Symphony Club Entertains in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium Next Monday Night.

A rare treat is in store for members of the Wilmington Lyceum and Y. M. C. A. Star Course and others who may attend the entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Monday night. The Mozart Symphony Club, of New York, will be the attraction. This aggregation of musical talent is held in the highest esteem wherever they have been, from Maine to California. The press accords them high praise.

The *personnel* of the club is as follows: Mr. Otto Lund, solo violin; Mr. Richard Stoelzer, viola; Herr Theo. Hoch, violin; Mr. Mario Blodeck, cello; Miss Paula Biederman, prima donna soprano.

Mr. Stoelzer makes a specialty of performing on the viola d'armour and archi lute; Herr Hoch handles with rare skill the cornet virtuoso, Roman trimphal trumpet and Alpine echo horn, and Mr. Blodeck is a da gamba and zither soloist. Miss Biederman, the beautiful prima donna soprano, graduated from the Conservatory of Stuttgart, Europe, with high honors, and continued her studies with the renowned vocalist, Frau Jaeger.

Altogether, the Mozart Symphony Club is a strong company and will afford the people of Wilmington a delightful entertainment.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—172 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 99 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 bale cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 49 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—20 casks spirits turpentine, 169 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar, 60 barrels crude turpentine.

W., N. & N. Railroad—47 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 66 barrels rosin.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—3 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 118 barrels rosin, 97 barrels tar.

Smith's raft—150 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 276 bales; spirits turpentine, 98 casks; rosin, 552 barrels; tar, 303 barrels; crude turpentine, 82 barrels.

The total bank clearings iu the United States for the week were $1,767,839,875; per cent, increase 22.7. Exclusive of New York, $620,408,659; per cent, increase 8.3.

James Webster, colored, hanged at Bedford City, Va., for rape committed upon an aged and respected lady. He had confessed the crime and seemed indifferent as to his fate,

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. †

PUT IN FOR WATER.

U. S. Tug Iron King, from New York, Bound to Havana.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, January 6.—The U. S. tug *Iron King*, belonging to the quartermaster's department, and loaded with supplies for Cuba, arrived to-day for water. She is from New York bound to Havana, and reports experiencing heavy weather last night. Weather permitting, she will proceed to-morrow.

PROF. J. J. BLAIR.

To Be Superintendent of Public Schools in Wilmington.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., January 6.—Prof. J. J. Blair has resigned the office of superintendent of the Winston city schools to accept a similar position with the Wilmington (N. C.) schools. His successor here has not been named yet. Prof. Blair is one of the State's leading educators.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—A nice Mandolin, nearly new, in fine condition. Price very low. Can be seen at the STAR office. ja 5 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 173, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Lost—On Tuesday, December 27th, either on Princess between Front and Third, Third between Princess and Market or on Market between Front and Third, a registered package about five inches in length. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at postoffice or at No. 11 South Front street. de 28 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. F. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 283, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for next year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Yes! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No. 39. I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 22 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town), I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,
ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

Rice Straw, Rice Straw.

50 Tons Rice Straw.
50 Bushels Seed Rye.
50 Bushels Seed Wheat.
500 Tons Ammoniated Guano.
500 Tons Acid.
500 Tons Kainit.

Also, Butter, Cheese, Corn Meal, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
de 25 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

A REACTION HAS NOW TAKEN PLACE.

Holiday goods all sold. We have on consignment **150 Barrels New Mullets** that must be sold Also, Flour, Rice, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap Starch, Lye, Molasses and Syrup.

Prices free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
de 11 1m WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE.

Office of
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and for such other business as may be found necessary to transact. J. S. CARR, President.

GEO. W. ELKINS, Secretary.
ja 5 9t

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

White Enamel Bed with Brass Vases and Caps, Woven Wire Spring, Soft Top Mattress, Feather Pillow; **$6.95 cash for the outfit.** On sale till January 7th only. ja 1 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller" Shoes Give Poise And Grace To the Body!

As graceful as they are comfortable.

Confined to us for this city.

Best women's Shoes in the world.

Price $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS,
ja 5 3t 115 PRINCESS STREET. th sa tu

WE WISH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

To all our friends and customers, and return our heartfelt thanks for the generous patronage received the past year.

Very truly,

Johnson & Fore.
ja 1 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cents—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

☞ For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and isolicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
at Davis', Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

Our Entire Stock At Cost

BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

Taylor's Bazaar,
de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

To Our Customers:

Accept thanks for your liberal patronage in the past. Please let it continue.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 1 tf Wilmington. N. C.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate "The Wilmington Underwriters' Insurance Company.

January 6, 1899. ja 6 2t

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

A Happy New Year

TO ONE AND ALL OF MY MANY FRIENDS,

AND WISH FOR THEM a most prosperous year, also trust that our efforts to please you in the past will insure a continuance of your patronage.

We take occasion to say that all accounts are ready, and I will appreciate an early settlement.

Very truly,

A. D. BROWN.

ja 1 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Balance of Stock of Toys and Presents,

Suitable for Christmas tree entertainments and New Year's gifts

At cost and less than cost.

A new lot of BLANK CARTRIDGE PISTOLS, just received, 25c.
Special prices in FIREWORKS FOR NEW YEAR'S.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
de 28 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

A Happy New Year

AND MANY RETURNS TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS,

and thanking you for your liberal patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same, which shall always have our careful attention.

M. H. CURRAN,
Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher,
ja 1 tf 107 Princess street.

The New Year.

Almost every one make their good resolutions at this time. We have made ours, and it is to INCREASE OUR BUSINESS. In order to do this we realize that we must supply our friends with the BEST AND PUREST of everything in the Grocery line. We desire to guarantee this. We are better equipped to serve our customers by polite and prompt attention than ever before. We invite you over to see us to convince you of this fact. We call your attention to our **Heat Patent Flour at 2 1-2c per pound,** a lot of good **Mixed Candies at 7c.** We have a nice lot of N. C. Hams, and generally have on hand fresh Country Produce of all descriptions. Call on or send us your orders. Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
ja 3 tf Fourth Street Bridge

A Place for a Boy.

A boy who is experienced in use of numbering machines, and who can feed Job Presses, is wanted at the
de 27 tf STAR OFFICE.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 27